

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

WIRELESSLY LOADED OTC SPEAKING MEDICINE CONTAINER

Inventor: Jerome Mahoney

Attorney Docket No. IVC-115C

ASSIGNEE: iVoice, Inc.

This patent application is a continuation-in-part of United States copending application serial no. (not yet available, Docket No. IVC-114A) filed on January 30, 2004, entitled "Wirelessly Loaded Speaking Medicine Container", by the same inventor and assignee herein.

Kenneth P. Glynn  
Attorney for Applicant  
Reg. No. 26,893  
24 Mine Street  
Flemington, NJ 08822

Tele: (908) 788-0077  
Fax: (908) 788-3999

007012904/hub/tc/kpg/dlp-1

# WIRELESSLY LOADED OTC SPEAKING MEDICINE CONTAINER

(Attorney Docket No. IVC-115C)

5

## REFERENCE TO RELATED CASES

This patent application is a continuation-in-part of United States  
copending application serial no. (not yet available, Docket No. IVC-  
114A) filed on January 30, 2004, entitled "Wirelessly Loaded Speaking  
Medicine Container", by the same inventor and assignee herein.

10

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 1. Field of the Invention

15

The present invention relates to speaking over-the-counter  
("OTC") medicine containers, and, more particularly, first creating OTC  
medicine instructions in a central computer, wirelessly transmitting  
those instructions to a plurality of identical OTC medicine containers,  
and storing them for subsequent audio playback by users. Thus, the  
present invention relates to both the method of performing these steps,  
and the combination of devices and software (the system) for doing this.

20

### 2. Information Disclosure Statement

The following prior art is representative of the state of the art in  
the field of pertinent medicine containers or the art pertaining to wireless  
communications:

United States Patent No. 6,563,911 B2 describes the present invention a speech enabled automatic telephone dialer device, system, and method using a spoken name corresponding to name-telephone number data of computer-based address book programs. The invention includes user telephones connected to a PBX-type telephony mechanism, which is connected to a telephony board of a name dialer device. User computer workstations containing loaded address book programs with name-telephone number data are connected to the name dialer device. The name dialer device includes a host computer in a network; ; a telephony board for controlling the PBX for dialing; a memory within the host computer for storing software and name-telephone number data; and, software to access computer-based address book programs, to receive voice inputs from the PBX-type telephony mechanism, to create converted phonemes from names to match voice inputs with specific name-telephone number data from the computer-based address book programs for initiating an automatic dialing.

United States Patent No. 6,463,462 B1 describes an automated system for delivery of messages to multiple recipients, and for processing of responses to the messages, includes a message client, message server, and system database. A message is created using universal message form. The message content can be translated in to multiple formats and sent to one or more different recipients using one or more different types of messaging devices, including pagers, telephones,

fax machines, and e-mail readers. A recipient profile manager allows each recipient to select the messaging devices to be used for message delivery as well as preferred messaging schedules, priorities, and messages security. Receipt of the messages by the recipients is verified, response requirements collected and consolidated from multiple sources and presented to the message originator in structured format.

United States Patent No. 6,394,278 B1 describes a system and method for assisting an operator in sorting mail includes a wireless headset equipped with a microphone, and a workstation that includes a processing unit, voice-recognition and voice-synthesis circuitry, and a database. In operation, addressee information spoken into the microphone is transmitted to the work station where it is used to search the database. Destination information from a matching database record is then output to the operator on one or more of a display terminal, head set speakers, and heads-up display fixed to the head-set. The convenience and enhanced capability provided by this system steaminess operator productivity and sorting volume. The embodiments disclosed herein are primarily directed to a headset that is operated completely remotely from the processing unit, and also to a head set comprising a heads up display having means by which an operator can access the database.

United States Patent No. 6,380,858 B1 describes systems and methods that are provided for facilitating effective self-management of

medication treatment by patients. A Smart Tray monitors and reports to third parties a patient's compliance with various medication treatment regimens. Medication containers are provided with electromagnetic tags that provide various informations about medicament contained within a  
5       respective container. A Smart Tray is equipped with a processor and reader that interrogates each respective electromagnetic tag to identify medicament(s) contained within each container. Using the retrieved information, a Smart Tray provided visual and/or audio signals to a patient to remind the patient when and how much of various  
10       medicaments to take. A Smart Tray also monitors, via the reader, when a medication container is removed. A Smart Tray can communicate with one or more third parties, such as healthcare products and services via a computer network. In addition, a Smart Tray can communicate with various appliances and can modify medication regimens for particular  
15       medicaments in response to data received from various appliances.

United States Patent No. 6,294,999 B1 describes systems and methods that are provided for facilitating effective self-management of medication treatment by patients. A Smart Tray monitors and reports to third parties a patient's compliance with various medication treatment  
20       regimens. Medication containers are provided with electromagnetic tags that provide various information about medicament contained within respective container. A Smart Tray is equipped with a processor and reader that interrogates each respective electromagnetic tag to identify

medicament(s) contained within each container. Using the retrieved information, a Smart Tray provides visual and/or audio signals to a patient to remind the patient when and how many of various medicaments to take. A Smart Tray also monitors, via the reader, when a medication container is removed. A Smart Tray can communicate with one of more third parties, such as healthcare providers, pharmacies, and other suppliers of healthcare products and services via a computer network. In addition, a Smart Tray can communicate with various appliances and can modify medication regimens for particular medicaments in response to data received from various appliances.

United States Patent No. 6,150,942 describes an interactive prescription compliance, and life safety system that provides remote and on site verification of procedures related to the health status of a person, including taking of medicines, responsiveness to queries, and attendance of health care and service providers in the home by providing for signals to and from a person's location, with alarm activation when a deviation from a preprogrammed procedure occurs.

United States Patent No. 6,032,155 describes an invention that related to a method and apparatus for administering prescribed medication to a patient. The prescribed medication administration system and apparatus dispense prescribed medication, verify the medication is given to a correct patient by and authorized healthcare worker and tracks and records the administration of the medication. The

system utilizes a workstation connected to a database containing prescribed medication dose information for various patients. A healthcare worker uses the workstation to manually or automatically dispenses the medication the portable container. An information device is secured to the portable container during transport and administration of the medication to the intended patient. The information device prevents access to the medication or warns the healthcare worker of a potential error if the medication is delivered to the wrong patient or administered by an unauthorized healthcare worker. The information device records actual consumption information, and delivers this information back the workstation database or to a hospital or pharmacy database.

United States Patent No. 6,021,433 describes a system and method for data communication connection on-line networks with on-line computers. The present system provides for broadcast of up to the minute notification centric data there by providing an instant call to action for users who are provided with the ability to instantaneously retrieve further detailed information. Information sources transmit data to a central broadcast server, which preprocesses the data for wireless broadcast. The notification centric portions of data are wirelessly broadcast to wireless receiving devices that are attached to computing devices. Upon receipt of the data the computing device, the user is notified through different multimedia alerts that there is an incoming

message. Wirelessly broadcasted URL's, associated with the data, are embedded in data packets and provide an automated wired or wireless connection back to the information source for obtaining detailed data.

United States Patent No. 6,018,289 describes a prescription compliance device which aids patients in complying with instructions given by a physician for taking prescription medication. The device reminds a patient when the next dose of medication is to be taken and indicates whether a specified dose has been taken. The device includes a microcontroller, a display, a program memory for storing pre-programmed medication-taking regimens and for programming the device as to the time and day on which the first dose of medication is to be taken, a display which alternately displays the current time and a time at which a next dose of medication is to be taken, and an alarm which alerts the patient at times when a dose of medication is to be taken. The selector includes an event switch, which is activated by the patient after taking a dose of medication so as to record the taking of the medication and to cause the microcontroller to effect the display of the next time at which a dose of medication is to be taken. A memory may also be included to record the times at which a patient takes doses of medication. The device is small enough to be attached to medication containers, and includes a remote programming feature via a wireless link.

United States Patent No. 5,917,429 describes a means which digital data are communicated between a portable data-gathering unit



and a data-receiving unit without direct electrical connection by transmitting the data over a contactless connection system. In a preferred embodiment, data flow is bidirectional.

United States Patent No. 5,846,089 describes a medicine container that provides audible dosage instructions in a voice recognizable to the user, so that the user, even with a sight or like disability, can rely on voice recognition as providing verification of the accuracy and particular appropriateness of the dosage instructions to the user of the medicine container.

United States Patent No. 5,835,455 describes a reprogrammable device for removably receiving a medicine container and for providing audio instructions to a patient for taking a medication. When a medicine container is removed from the device by the patient so that the patient may take the medicine, the device can be activated to play a pre-recorded individualized message from the pharmacist providing the patient audio instructions for taking the medication.

United States Patent No. 5,774,865 describes the patient compliance and monitoring device that utilizes a tray with a base for holding medicine containers such as bottles. Inside the base attached to the tray in a weight scale connected to a computer. Also connected to the computer are an alphanumeric keyboard and an LCD monitor which attached to the base. The computer entails a microprocessor connected to ROM and RAM and encoded with instruction sets to determine the

dosage taken by a user as well as the date and time taken. The medicine containers are detected, preferably, by a bar code reader inside the base scanning bar code labels attached to the bottom of the medicine containers.

5                   United States Patent No. 5,014,798 describes a present invention that is directed to a cap for a medicine bottle for monitoring a patient's medicine compliance. In involves weighing a container of medicine with cap with includes scale means located therein which is connected to a computer chip with a display unit also located in or on the cap. The  
10                   chip may store the starting weight or tare weight, plus total weight and when the container or medicine is picked up by the cap at any time, actual weight is fed to the chip. The computer chip may they determine the difference between the starting weight and/or display actual amount of medicine remaining or consumed. The container of medicine is  
15                   reweighed from time to time with the cap and then chip may compare actual weight with compliance required weight to determine compliance and the cap may visually display the compliance results on the display unit to inform the patient. An optional audio assist may direct the patient to "call the doctor" if a significant compliance deviation is recognized.

20                   Notwithstanding the prior art, the present invention is neither taught nor rendered obvious thereby.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method of communicating over-the-counter medicine instructions to patients. These instructions may include dosage amounts and times, and may also include product warnings or side effects. The present invention method includes: (a.) providing a plurality of OTC medicine containers with microprocessors, and, (b.) providing a central processor separate from the medicine containers and their microprocessors. Each medicine container includes a storage area for medicine and some type of closure, e.g., a cap, and has the microprocessor attached to the medicine container. The microprocessor includes: (a)(i) a wave file receiving chip; (a)(ii) a wave file storage means; (a)(iii) a wave file audio playback means; (a)(iv) an audio playback start means; and (a)(v) a power supply within the microprocessor, and adapted to power components of the microprocessor.

The central processor includes: (b)(i) user input means; (b)(ii) text-to-speech means; (b)(iii) wave file means to create a wave file from the text-to-speech means; and (b)(iv) wireless transmission means to wirelessly transmit the wave file from the central processor to the microprocessor wave file receiving chip. The phrase “wireless transmission means” shall include radio frequency (RF) transmission systems, infrared (IR) transmission systems and any other wireless

transmission systems that are now available or may become available for a transmission of data over airwaves.

The method further includes: (c.) inputting the user input means to create OTC medicine instruction text; (d.) converting the text to electronic speech; (e.) creating a wave file with the electronic speech; (f.) transmitting the wave file to a plurality of microprocessor wave file receiving chips; and (g.) storing the received wave file for subsequent playback by users by activating the audio playback starting means. The plurality of medicine containers are provided with medicine of the same type and dosages, the count of units of medicine being the same or different. For example, the same wave file could be used for a plurality of 50 count, 325 mg dose aspirin, as well as for a plurality of 100 count 325 mg dose aspirin. For 500 mg dose aspirin, a different wave file may be needed. The medicine itself may be added to the container before and/or during and/or after the transmittal of the wave file.

In some preferred embodiments, the present invention method central processor is a computer system and the user input means is a conventional computer user input means selected from keyboard, mouse, ball and touch pad.

In other preferred embodiments of the present invention method, the following steps are included: (h.) creating a unique identifier in the central processor; (i.) transmitting the unique identifier to the

microprocessor; and (j.) providing accessing means for accessing the unique identifier from the microprocessor.

The microprocessor may be attached to a bottom of the medicine container, to a top of the medicine container, to a wall of the medicine container or to a cap or other closure.

In some embodiments, the user input means is a microphone and the central processor includes conversion means for converting speech to electronic input.

An alternative embodiment present invention method of communicating OTC medicine instructions to a patient includes: (a.) providing a plurality of OTC medicine containers, each medicine container including a storage area for medicine, and a microprocessor attached to the medicine container. The microprocessor includes: (a)(i) a wave file receiving chip; (a)(ii) a wave file storage means; (a)(iii) a wave file audio playback means; (a)(iv) an audio playback start means; and (a)(v) a power supply within the microprocessor, and adapted to power components of the microprocessor; and (b.) providing a central processor separate from the plurality of medicine containers. The central processor includes: (b)(i) user input means for inputting electronic OTC medicine instruction input; (b)(ii) wave file means to create a wave file from the electronic OTC medicine instruction input from the input means; and (b)(iii) wireless transmission means to wirelessly transmit the wave file from the central processor to the microprocessor wave file receiving

chip. This alternative method also includes the steps of: (c.) inputting  
OTC medicine instructions with the user input means to create electronic  
input; (d.) creating a wave file with the electronic input;  
(e.) transmitting the wave file to the microprocessor wave file receiving  
5 chips; (f.) storing the transmitted wave file for subsequent audio  
playback by users by activating the audio playback starting means.

The present invention also relates to a system (combination of  
equipment and software) for communicating OTC medicine instructions  
to a patient by wireless communication from a central processor to a  
10 plurality of OTC medicine containers for subsequent audio speech  
playback from the medicine containers to users. The system includes:  
(a.) a plurality of OTC medicine containers, each medicine container  
including a storage area for medicine, and a microprocessor attached to  
the medicine container, the microprocessor including: (a)(i) a wave file  
15 receiving chip; (a)(ii) a wave file storage means; (a)(iii) a wave file audio  
playback means; (a)(iv) an audio playback start means; and (a)(v) a  
power supply within the microprocessor, and adapted to power  
components of the microprocessor; and (b.) a central processor separate  
from the plurality of medicine containers, the central processor  
20 including: (b)(I) user input means; (b)(ii) text-to-speech means; (b)(iii)  
wave file means to create a wave file from the text-to-speech means; and  
(b)(iv) wireless transmission means to wirelessly transmit the wave file

from the central processor to the microprocessor wave file receiving chips of the plurality of OTC medicine containers.

An alternative embodiment present invention system for communicating OTC medicine instructions to a patients or users by wireless communication from a central processor to a plurality of OTC medicine containers for subsequence audio speech playback from the medicine containers to users, includes: (a.) a plurality of OTC medicine containers including a storage area for medicine, and a microprocessor attached to each medicine container, the microprocessor including: (a)(i) a wave file receiving chip; (a)(ii) a wave file storage means; (a)(iii) a wave file audio playback means; (a)(iv) an audio playback start means; and (a)(v) a power supply within the microprocessor, and adapted to power components of the microprocessor. It also includes (b.) a central processor separate from the medicine. The central processor includes: (b)(i) user input means said electronic OTC medicine instrument input. (b)(ii) wave file means to create a wave file from the text-to-speech means; and (b)(iii) wireless transmission means to transmit the wave file from the central processor to the microprocessor wave file receiving chip.

These systems may be computer systems, and the user input means may be a conventional computer user input means selected from keyboard, mouse, ball and touch pad.

The systems may optionally include: (h.) means for creating a central processor unique identifier in the central processor; (i.) means for transmitting said unique identifier to the microprocessor; and (j.) providing accessing means for accessing the central processor unique identifier from the microprocessor.

The systems may be system wherein the user input means is a microphone and the central processor included reversion means for converting speech to electronic input.

All of the present invention methods and systems may include additional features. For example, the wave file may include both user instructions and product warnings. Alternatively, there may be two microprocessor capabilities for handling two separate wave files and two start means and the user may push one button for instructions and another for product warning information (insert warnings). In yet other embodiments, with or without the foregoing additional features, the cap or other closure may be wired so that when it is first opened, an automatic start occurs for a first playing of the instructions or warnings or both. In other words, this would be a system wherein the user would do nothing except open a container and an automatic message would audibly play out to the user. Preferably, the microprocessor could be programmed to recognize the start signal from cap removal only once, for first use playing, or, alternatively, repeatedly.



## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention should be more fully understood when the specification herein is taken in conjunction with the drawings appended hereto wherein:

5                   Figure 1 illustrates a schematic diagram of one preferred embodiment of the present invention method and system;

Figure 2 shows another schematic diagram of an alternative embodiment of a present invention method and system;

10                   Figure 3 shows a diagrammatic representation of a present invention system; and

Figure 4 illustrates another preferred embodiment of the present invention method and system for wirelessly transferring OTC medicine instructions from a central processor to a medicine container for subsequent audio playback by a user.

15

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Figure 1 illustrates a schematic diagram of one preferred embodiment of the present invention method and system. In Figure 1, central processor 1 may be any type of central processor that is available and is capable of supporting the necessary hardware and software to perform the functions described herein. Thus, the central processor 1 could be a collection of internet or intranet connected units, a server, a

20

stand alone computer, a PC, a notebook, a lap top or even a multimedia system or handheld computer, or a device that includes a computer.

Central processor 1 requires user input means and this could be any available user means, but is typically a ball, a mouse, a key pad, a microphone, or combinations of these. It also includes text-to-speech means and these are well known systems that convert electronic text to speech. These are well known programs and would be familiar to one of ordinary skill in this art. For example, US Patent Number 6,394,278 B1 and patents cited therein show speech-to-text and text-to-speech capabilities.

Central processor 1 also includes wave file means to create wave files from the text-to-speech means, as well as wireless transmission means. Wave files creation and wireless transmission, not in the present invention system, are known to the artisan and are described in the cited prior above.

The user will use the input means to create the wave files by normal input of OTC medicine instructions, and these are wirelessly transmitted 3 to a plurality of medicine containers 5. These may be done in batches, sequentially, simultaneously, or in group/step functions. Typically, these are hundreds or thousands or millions of containers with the same over-the-counter medicine at the same dosage.

Each medicine container 5 includes a microprocessor attached to it that receives the wave file wireless transmission, storage means for

storing the wave file and whatever additional software that may be required to create audible speech patterns. Each of the plurality of medicine containers 5 also include playback and playback start means as well as a power supply. Typically, the microprocessors would be located on the bottom of the medicine containers and would be cylindrical or otherwise conformed to the general shape of the medicine container. Alternatively, it could have any convenient shape and be located on any area of the medicine container or its cap. It would include a start mechanism that could be a button or switch, or its equivalent. A user would simply activate the start mechanism and the microprocessor would automatically playback the OTC instructions.

Figure 2 shows another schematic diagram of an alternative embodiment of a present invention method and system. In this embodiment, the central processor 7 functions similarly to central processor 1 above but creates wave files directly from inputs and transmits 9 these to a plurality of OTC medicine containers 11. Medicine containers 11 function similarly to medicine containers 5 of Figure 1, except that an optional second start means is included on the medicine containers with, for example, dual microprocessor capabilities. This could be a cap-connected second start mechanism that would automatically play the first time the cap is removed, or it could be a second start mechanism for playing product warnings.

Figure 3 shows a diagrammatic representation of a present invention system. There is a central processor, in this case, computer 21 with monitor 23, as well as impute means which , in this embodiment, are shown to be keyboard 25, mouse 27 and pad 29 and microphone 31. A slider, joystick, or touch ball, or any other input means could be included in addition to or in place of those shown in the figure.

Computer 21 could be a master server, a personal computer, or any other type of computer. Computer 21 is connected to transmitter 33 for short distance transmission of the wave file. While this is shown as a separate device wired to computer 21, it could be built in to a computer unit with appropriate hardware, software and middleware. This wirelessly transmits the wave file package with optional unique identifier information to a plurality of OTC medicine containers36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41, and, more particularly to their microprocessors. Details are shown with respect to container 41, which includes microprocessor 51 attached to container bottom 49. Container 41 includes a typical medicine storage area 43, a label 45 and a cap 47. Playback start button 53 enables a user to playback the received and stored wave file packet OTC medicine instruction as often as desired.

Microprocessor 51 includes a wave file wireless transmission receiving chip and a power supply, as well as storage means and optional unique identifier retrieval means. This could be a plug in port such as port 55.

Figure 4 illustrates another preferred embodiment of the present invention system for wirelessly transferring OTC medicine instructions from a central processor to a medicine container for subsequent audio playback by a user. Central processor 101 may be arranged as in Figure 1 or as in Figure 2 above, and, includes optional unique identifier capabilities 103. This includes sufficient equipment and software to create a unique identification code for each and every medicine container to which a wave file is sent. This code could be any combination of numbers and/or letters and/or symbols.

In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, the system is provided to a pharmaceutical manufacturer operator or similar functionary, may input the appropriate OTC medicine instruction for creation wave file, for subsequent transmission to the receiving medicine container microprocessors. A number of variations are possible. For example, the wave file may include a unique identifier along with other information, such as the manufacturers names, the contents of the container, product codes, bar code equivalents, etc.

In one preferred embodiment, the software is set up to create records for the manufacturer, such as batch numbers, processing dates, and even print out a labels for the medicine containers and create a wave file, with requiring only a single set of inputs. The unique identifier may include any or all of the previously stated information for each batch of particular medicine containers.

In another embodiment, the software program of the central processor may contain list of various pharmaceutical products with different dosages so that an operator may click a specific product and dosage, and a specific set of OTC instructions will appear. The operator will click to confirm and this may be transmitted to the desired lots of medicine. A preexisting wave file corresponding to that selection by the operator will thus be automatically brought up and wirelessly transmitted to the medicine container microprocessors when desired and an operator sends an appropriate directive.

Obviously, numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.